

Claims

1-11 Canceled

12. (New) A method for controlling a process comprising:

determining a control deviation by comparing a nominal value with an actual value of a control variable;

determining a need for control based on the determined control deviation;

determining an actual value of the control variable by way of a first process model; and

verifying the need for control by determining control requirements based on values of the control variable, wherein the control requirements are defined by way of additional process models and linked to each other by logical operations.

13. (New) The method according to claim 12, wherein the additional process models are produced with various subsets of a multitude of measured variables.

14. (New) The method according to claim 12, wherein a need for control (20) is found out only when there is a need for control (20, 30, 40) for the majority of the additional process models.

15. (New) The method according to claim 12, wherein an unlimited control intervention due to the control deviation between the nominal value and the actual value is determined by way of the first process model is performed only when there is a need for control for all additional process models.

16. (New) The method according to claim 12, wherein a control intervention with a reduced duration is performed unless a need for control exists for all additional process models.

17. (New) The method according to claim 12, wherein a control intervention with a reduced intensity is performed when there is a need for control for all of the additional process models.
18. (New) The method according to claim 12, wherein a control intervention is completely suppressed when there is no need for control for any one of the additional process models.
19. (New) The method according to claim 12, wherein a value of an actuation parameter is modified depending on at least one value of the control variable determined by way of the additional process models.
20. (New) The method according to claim 12, wherein the process concerns a yaw rate variation in a vehicle.
21. (New) The method according to claim 12, wherein the control variable concerns a yaw rate of the vehicle.
22. (New) The method according to claim 12, wherein a driving situation is determined where control of the driving stability is effected based on the logical operation of the values of the control variable determined by way of the partial models or based on the logical operation of the control variable values with predetermined limit values.